

- (viii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply/Swajaldhara Programme & Total Sanitation Campaign (Ministry of Rural Development);
- (ix) Poverty Alleviation Programme (Ministry of Rural Development);
- (x) Targeted Public Distribution System (Department of Food & Consumer Affairs);
- (xi) Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) (Ministry of Women & Child Development).

Ministry of Women and Child Development administers the ICDS Scheme, which aims at holistic development of children below the age of 6 years and pregnant & lactating mothers. The steps taken in the recent past to increase the effectiveness of the delivery of services under the Scheme include:

- > Expansion of the Scheme
- > Doubling of financial norms for supplementary nutrition
- > Sharing of 50% cost of supplementary nutrition with the States
- > Constant emphasis on States to:
 - Ensure regular supply of supplementary nutrition as per the schematic norms
 - Ensure effective convergence of health nutrition, education and safe drinking water services under various programmes.

National Creche Fund Scheme

2099. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the genesis, aim and objectives of the National Creche Fund Scheme, 1994;
- (b) total amount provided to Rajasthan under this Scheme, till date, year-wise and benefits accrued thereof;
- (c) the places in Rajasthan where the above-mentioned scheme has been implemented;

(d) the number of NGOs which have been granted financial assistance from creche fund till date; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The erstwhile National Creche Fund Scheme was set up with a corpus fund with the objectives to meet the growing requirement of opening more creche centres. The services provided under the scheme included day-care facilities, supplementary nutrition, medical health care and recreation to the children below the age of 5 years, whose parents income did not exceed Rs. 1800/- per mensem.

(b) During the last eight years an amount of Rs. 18.52 lakh was released to Rajasthan (Rs. 1.27 lakh in 1998-99, Rs. 8.10 lakh in 1999-2000, Rs. 6.21 lakh in 2000-01, Rs. 2.20 lakh in 2001-02 and Rs. 0.74 lakh in 2002-03). About 2500 children were benefited under the scheme.

(c) The scheme was implemented in Sawai Madhopur, Hanumangarh, Bharatpur, Kesri Singhpur, Nathdwara, Jaipur, Karauli, Sriganganagar and Gangapur.

(d) and (e) Seventeen NGOs in Rajasthan received financial assistance as per Statement.

Statement

Names of NGOs which received financial assistance

Sl. No.	Name of NGOs
1.	Toksi Gramin Vikas Sanchalan Samiti, Toksi, Tehsil Gangapur City, District Sawai Madhopur (Rajasthan)
2.	Jeevan Pragati Sansthan, Hanumangarh Junction (Rajasthan)
3.	Gopesh Bal Niketan Saminit, Pingora, Bharatpur (Rajasthan)
4.	S.L. Adarsh Vidyalaya, Kesri Singhpur-335027 (Rajasthan)
5.	Sargam Kala Parishad, 11, Rampura Sargam Road, Nathdwara-313302
6.	Gyanodaya Shikshan Kendra, Raja Shiv Das ji ka Rasta, Purani Basti Jaipur, Rajasthan
7.	Adarsh Manav Vikas Yuva Gramin Sewa Sansthan, V&PO Kema,

Sl. No.	Name of NGOs
	The. Nadoti, Dist, Karauli, (Rajasthan)
8.	Goyal Vidya Mandir, Nadia Mohalla, Bharatpur-321001, (Rajasthan)
9.	Nutan Vidya Mandir Samiti, Sadana Kutir, Mori Charg Bagh, Bharatpur-321001, (Rajasthan)
10.	Adarsh Shikshan Sadan Samiti, Sriganganagar, (Rajasthan)
11.	Morpa Gram Vikas Samiti, Sawai Madhopur, (Rajasthan)
12.	Jawahar Seva Mandal, Nathdwara, (Rajasthan)
13.	Gausar Shikshan Sansthan, Gangapur, (Rajasthan)
14.	Shastri Samiti Higher Primary Boys School, Ganganagar, (Rajasthan)
15.	Chetna Public School Shiksha Samiti, Jaipur, (Rajasthan)
16.	Victoria Montessri School Shiksha Samiti, Jaipur, (Rajasthan)
17.	Shastri Samiti Higher Primary, Boys School, Ganganagar, (Rajasthan)

Trafficking Of Women And Children

2100. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been brought to a recent report published in the print media regarding trafficking of women and children in the country, sponsored by National Human Rights Commission, which has pointed that India is slowly turning into a centre for child sex-tourists;

(b) whether Government are also aware that the problem is more acute in India's popular tourist destinations including Goa and Kerala;

(c) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to prevent children from sexual abuse in these tourist circuits;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) As per the Report of Action research on Trafficking in Women and Children, August 2004 sponsored by National Human Rights Commission, child sex tourism is prevalent in India and also in the States of Goa and Kerala.